AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An anti-reflection film comprising a transparent support, at least one hard coat layer and an outermost low refractive index layer,

wherein (a) the surface of the anti-reflection film has a central line average roughness: Ra of not greater than 0.15 µm, (b) the hard coat layer comprises at least one kind of particle and (c) the at least one kind of the particle includes a particle particles having an average particle diameter of not smaller than 90% of the thickness of the hard coat layer and cut point value (CP value) of coarse particles in the hard coat layer is less than 4 times the thickness of the hard coat layer.

wherein the particles having an average particle diameter are substantially monodisperse, and have a particle size that is different from a particle size of the coarse particles.

wherein the at least one hard coat layer includes a light-diffusing layer, and the light-diffusing layer has a scattered light intensity at 30° of 0.01 to 0.2% based on the light intensity at an exit angle of 0° in a scattered light profile measured by a goniophotometer.

Claim 2 (Original): The anti-reflection film as defined in Claim 1, wherein the hard coat layer further comprises at least one particle providing an internal scattering

property, the at least one particle providing an internal scattering property has an average particle diameter of less than 90% of the thickness of the hard coat layer and the cut point value (CP value) of coarse particles in the at least one particle providing an internal scattering property is less than 4 times the thickness of the hard coat layer.

Claim 3 (Canceled)

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The anti-reflection film as defined in Claim 1, wherein the surface of the anti-reflection film has a central line average roughness Ra of not greater than 0.10 μ m.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The anti-reflection film as defined in Claim 1, which has a value of transmitted image sharpness of from not smaller than 40% to less than 97% as measured at a comb width of 0.5 mm.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): A polarizing plate comprising a polarizer and two protective films of the polarizer, wherein one of the two protective films of the polarizer is the anti-reflection film described in Claim 1.

Claim 7 (Original): The polarizing plate as defined in Claim 6, wherein the protective film other than the anti-reflection film of the two protective films of a polarizer is an optical compensation film having an optical compensation layer comprising an optically anisotropic layer, and

the optically anisotropic layer is a layer having a negative birefringence and comprising a compound having a discotic structure unit, the disc plane of the discotic structure unit is inclined with respect to the surface protective film plane and the angle between the disc plane of the discotic structure unit and the surface protective film plane is changed in the direction of depth of the optically anisotropic layer.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display device comprising the anti-reflection film defined in Claim 1, as an outermost layer of the display device.

Claim 9 (Original): The liquid crystal display device as defined in Claim 8, which is one of a liquid crystal large-sized television having a size of not smaller than 21 inch and a liquid crystal wide television having an aspect ratio of 9: 16 or greater.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display device of a TN-, STN-, VA-, IPS- or OCB-mode transmission, reflection or semi-transmission type, comprising an anti-reflection film defined in Claim 1.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): An anti-reflection film comprising a transparent support, at least one hard coat layer and an outermost low refractive index layer,

wherein (a) the surface of the anti-reflection film has a central line average roughness: Ra of not greater than 0.15 μ m, (b) the hard coat layer comprises at least one kind of particle, and (c) the at least one kind of particle includes a particle having an average particle diameter of not smaller than 90% of the thickness of the hard

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coat layer and the particle in the hard coat layer satisfies a relationship represented by the following formula (1):

$$0 \mu m \le d_{Max} - d_{AC} \le 7 \mu m \tag{1}$$

wherein d_{Max} represents the maximum diameter of particles (unit: μ m); and d_{AC} represents the average diameter of the particles (unit: μ m),

wherein the at least one hard coat layer includes a light-diffusing layer, and the light-diffusing layer has a scattered light intensity at 30° of 0.01 to 0.2% based on the light intensity at an exit angle of 0° in a scattered light profile measured by a goniophotometer.

Claim 12 (Original) The anti-reflection film as defined in Claim 11, wherein the hard coat layer further comprises at least one particle providing an internal scattering property, and the at least one particle providing an internal scattering property has an average particle diameter of less than 90% of the thickness of the hard coat layer and satisfies the relationship represented by the formula as defined in Claim 11.

Claim 13 (Canceled)

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The anti-reflection film as defined in Claim 11, wherein the surface of the anti-reflection film has a central line average roughness Ra of not greater than 0.10 µm.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The anti-reflection film as defined in Claim 11, which has a value of transmitted image sharpness of from not smaller than 40% to less than 97% as measured at a comb width of 0.5 mm.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): A polarizing plate comprising a polarizer and two protective films of the polarizer, wherein one of the two protective films of the polarizer is the anti-reflection film described in Claim 11.

Claim 17 (Original): The polarizing plate as defined in Claim 16, wherein the protective film other than the anti-reflection film of the two protective films of a polarizer is an optical compensation film having an optical compensation layer comprising an optically anisotropic layer, and

the optically anisotropic layer is a layer having a negative birefringence and comprising a compound having a discotic structure unit, the disc plane of the discotic structure unit is inclined with respect to the surface protective film plane and the angle between the disc plane of the discotic structure unit and the surface protective film plane is changed in the direction of depth of the optically anisotropic layer.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display device comprising the anti-reflection film defined in Claim 11, as an outermost layer of the display device.

Claim 19 (Original): The liquid crystal display device as defined in Claim 18, which is one of a liquid crystal large-sized television having a size of not smaller than 21 inch and a liquid crystal wide television having an aspect ratio of 9: 16 or greater.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display device of a TN-, STN-, VA-, IPS- or OCB-mode transmission, reflection or semi-transmission type, comprising at least one of anti-reflection film defined in Claim 11.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display device comprising the polarizing plate defined in Claim 6, as an outermost layer of the display device.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display device of a TN-, STN-, VA-, IPS- or OCB-mode transmission, reflection or semi-transmission type, comprising a polarizing plate defined in Claim 6.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display device comprising the polarizing plate defined in Claim 16, as an outermost layer of the display device.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): A liquid crystal display device of a TN-, STN-, VA-, IPS- or OCB-mode transmission, reflection or semi-transmission type, comprising a polarizing plate defined in Claim 16.